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6	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO	
7	EASTERN DIVISION	
9	Anthony Watkins, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,	No
10	Plaintiff,	
11	vs.	COLECTIVE ACTION COMPLAINT
12	True Quality Roofing and Construction, LLC; Terry Jenkins and Jason Link	
14	Defendants.	
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l6 l7	Plaintiff, Anthony Watkins ("Plaintiff Watkins"), individually, on behalf of all	
18	others similarly situated and by and through the undersigned atternove suce the	
19	Defendants, True Quality Roofing and Construction, LLC ("Defendant True Quality");	
20	Terry Jenkins ("Defendant Jenkins"); and Jason Link ("Defendant Link") and alleges as	
21	follows:	
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23	<u>PARTIES</u>	
24	1. At all material times, Plaintiff Watkins is an individual residing in	
25	Cuyahoga County, Ohio.	
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- 2. At all material times, Defendant True Quality was a corporation duly licensed to transact business in the State of Ohio. Defendant True Quality does business, has offices, and/or maintains agents for the transaction of its customary business in Cuyahoga County, Ohio.
- 3. Plaintiffs bring a collective action under the FLSA to recover the unpaid overtime owed to them individually and on behalf of all other similarly-situated employees, current and former, of Defendants. Members of the Collective Action are referred to as the "Collective Members."
- 4. The Collective Members are all current and former general laborers who were employed by Defendants at any time starting three years before this Complaint was filed, up to the present.
- 5. At all relevant times, Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective Members were employees of Defendant True Quality. At all relevant times, Defendant True Quality, acting through its agents, representatives, employees, managers, members, and/or other representatives had the authority to hire and fire employees, supervised and controlled work schedules or the conditions of employment, determined the rate and method of payment, and maintained employment records in connection with Plaintiff Watkins' and the Collective Members' Employment with Defendant True Quality. In any event, at all relevant times, Defendant True Quality was an employer subject to the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) and employed Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective Members.
- 6. At all relevant times, Defendant Jenkins owns, operates as a manager of, operates as a member of, and/or possesses a similar interest in Defendant True Quality.

At all relevant times, Defendant Jenkins had the authority to hire and fire employees, supervised and controlled work schedules or the conditions of employment, determined the rate and method of payment, and maintained employment records in connection with Plaintiff Watkins' and the Collective Members' Employment with Defendant True Quality. In any event, at all relevant times, Defendant Jenkins was an employer subject to the FLSA and employed Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective Members.

- 7. At all relevant times, Defendant Link owns, operates as a manager of, operates as a member of, and/or possesses a similar interest in Defendant True Quality. At all relevant times, Defendant Link had the authority to hire and fire employees, supervised and controlled work schedules or the conditions of employment, determined the rate and method of payment, and maintained employment records in connection with Plaintiff Watkins' and the Collective Members' Employment with Defendant True Quality. In any event, at all relevant times, Defendant Link was an employer subject to the FLSA and employed Plaintiff.
- 8. Upon information and belief, Defendants were and continue to be residents of Cuyahoga County, Ohio.
- 9. At all relevant times, Plaintiff and the Collective Members were "employees" of Defendant True Quality, Defendant Jenkins and Defendant Link as defined by 29 U.S.C. § 203(e)(1).
- 10. The provisions set forth in 29 U.S.C. § 207 of the FLSA apply to Defendant True Quality, Defendant Jenkins and Defendant Link.

- 11. At all relevant times, Defendant True Quality, Defendant Jenkins and Defendant Link were and continue to be employers as defined by 29 U.S.C. § 203(d).
- 12. Defendants individually and/or through an enterprise or agent, directed and exercised control over Plaintiff Watkins' and the Collective Members' work and wages at all relevant times.
- 13. Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective Members, in their work for Defendants, were employed by an enterprise engaged in commerce that had annual gross sales of at least \$500,000.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 14. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and 29 U.S.C. § 201, et seq.
- 15. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(ii) because acts giving rise to the claims of the Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective Members occurred within this judicial district, and Defendants regularly conduct business in and have engaged in the wrongful conduct alleged herein and, thus, are subject to personal jurisdiction in this judicial district.

BACKGROUND

16. The FLSA was enacted "to protect all covered workers from substandard wages and oppressive working hours." <u>Barrentine v. Ark Best Freight Sys. Inc.</u>, 450 U.S. 728, 739 (1981). Under the FLSA, employers must pay their employees one and one half times their regular rate of pay for all time worked in excess of 40 hours in a regular workweek. <u>See</u> 29 U.S.C. § 207(a).

NATURE OF THE CLAIM

- Defendants own and/or operate True Quality Roofing and Construction,
 LLC., an enterprise located in Cuyahoga County, Ohio.
- 18. Plaintiff Watkins was employed by Defendants from approximately April 1, 2016 through approximately August 31, 2016 as a general construction laborer. At all times during his employment with Defendants, Plaintiff was non-exempt from the FLSA's overtime requirements.
- 19. At all times during their employment with Defendant, the Collective Members were non-exempt from the FLSA's overtime requirements.
- 20. During each and every workweek during which Defendants employed Plaintiff Watkins, Plaintiff Watkins was paid a single hourly rate, regardless of the amount of hours that Plaintiff Watkins worked for Defendants.
- 21. The Collective Members were likewise paid a single hourly rate, regardless of the amount of hours that the Collective Members worked for Defendants in any given workweek.
- 22. For the entire duration of Plaintiff Watkins' employment with Defendants, Defendants had a consistent policy and practice of requiring Plaintiff Watkins to work well in excess of forty (40) hours per week without paying him time and a half for hours worked over forty (40) hours per week.
- 23. Defendants likewise had a consistent policy and practice of requiring the Collective Member to work well in excess of forty (40) hours per week without paying them time and a half for hours worked over forty (40) hours per week.

- 24. In a given workweek, and during each and every workweek during which Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective Members worked for Defendants, Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective Members worked in excess of 40 hours without being compensated one and one-half times their regular rate of pay.
- 25. As a result of Defendants' failure to pay time and a half to Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective Members for hours worked over forty (40) hours per week, Defendants violated 29 U.S.C. § 207(a).

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- 26. Defendants hired Plaintiff Watkins on or about April 1, 2016 as a general construction laborer. The Collective Members are former and current general laborers employed by Defendants in the past three (3) years prior to the filing of this Complaint.
- 27. Defendants' employment of Plaintiff Watkins concluded on or about August 31, 2016.
 - 28. Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective Members were non-exempt employees.
- 29. Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective Members were not managers. They did not have supervisory authority over any employees, did not possess the authority to hire or fire employees, did not possess authority to make critical job decisions with respect to any of Defendants' employees, and did not direct the work of two or more employees.
- 30. Plaintiff Watkins' and the Collective Members' primary duty was not the management of the enterprise in which he was employed or any recognized department of the enterprise and they did not exercise discretion and independent judgment with respect to matters of significance.

- 31. For the duration of their employment with Defendants, Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective Members worked approximately sixty (60) hours per week.
- 32. From the beginning of Plaintiff Watkins' and the Collective Members' employment through the present day, Defendants failed to compensate them one and one-half times their regular rate of pay for any of their overtime hours.
- 33. Defendants knew that or acted with reckless disregard as to whether their refusal or failure to properly compensate Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective Members over the course of their employment would violate federal and state law, and Defendants were aware of the FLSA minimum wage requirements during Plaintiff Watkins' and the Collective Members' employment. As such, Defendants' conduct constitutes a willful violation of the FLSA.
- 34. Defendants refused and/or failed to properly disclose to or apprise Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective Members of their rights under the FLSA.
- 35. Plaintiff Watkins has given his written consent to be a party Plaintiff in this action pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), a true and accurate copy of which is attached to this Complaint as "Exhibit A."

COLLECTIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 36. Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective Members reallege and incorporate by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.
- 37. Plaintiff Watkins brings this action pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) on his own behalf and as representatives of individuals similarly situated who are current or former Construction Repair Technicians of Defendants.

- 38. Defendants subjected all of their general laborer, including Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective Members, to their policy and practice of not paying their general laborers one and one half times their regular rates of pay for time they spent working in excess of 40 hours in a given workweek, in violation of 29 U.S.C. § 207(a).
- 39. At all times material, Plaintiffs and the Collective Members are and have been similarly situated, have had substantially similar job requirements and pay provisions, and are and have been subject to Defendants' decision, policy, plan, and common programs, practices, procedures, protocols, routines, and rules of willfully subjecting Plaintiffs and the Collective Members to their policy and practice of not paying their general laborers one and one half times their regular rates of pay for time they spent working in excess of 40 hours in a given workweek, in violation of 29 U.S.C. § 207(a).
- 40. Plaintiff Watkins' claims stated in this complaint are essentially the same as those of the Collective Members. This action is properly maintained as a collective action because in all pertinent aspects the employment relationship of individuals similarly situated to Plaintiff Watkins is identical or substantially similar.
- 41. Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective Members were each compensated on an hourly basis for the duration of their employment with Defendants.
- 42. The Collective Members perform or have performed the same or similar work as Plaintiff Watkins.

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- 43. Defendants' failure to pay overtime compensation required by the FLSA results from generally applicable policies or practices, and does not depend on the personal circumstances of Plaintiffs or the Collective Members.
- 44. All Collective Members, irrespective of their particular job requirements and job titles, are entitled to proper overtime wage compensation for all hours worked in excess of 40 in a given workweek.
- 45. Although the exact amount of damages may vary among the Collective Members, the damages for the Collective Members can be easily calculated by a simple formula. The claims of all Collective Members arise from a common nucleus of facts. Liability is based on a systematic course of wrongful conduct by the Defendants that caused harm to all of the Collective Members.
- 46. As such, Plaintiffs bring their FLSA overtime wage claim as a collective action on behalf of the following class:

The FLSA Collective Members are all of Defendants' current and former general laborers who were not paid one and one half times their regular rates of pay for time spent working in excess of 40 hours in a given workweek, starting three years before this lawsuit was filed up to the present.

- 48. Defendants' unlawful conduct, as described in this Collective Action Complaint, is pursuant to Defendants' corporate policy or practice of minimizing labor costs by refusing and/or failing to properly compensate its employees according to the FLSA.
- 49. Defendants are aware or should have been aware that federal law prohibited them from not paying their general laborers—namely, Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective

Members—an overtime premium wage for time spent working in excess of 40 hours per given workweek.

- Defendants' unlawful conduct has been widespread, repeated, and consistent.
- 51. This action is properly brought and maintained as an opt-in collective action pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).
- 52. Upon information and belief, the individuals similarly situated to Plaintiff Watkins include more than thirty (30) employees currently and/or formerly employed by Defendants, and Plaintiff Watkins is unable to state the precise number of similarly-situated employees because that information is solely in Defendants' possession, custody, or control, but it can be readily ascertained from their employment records and the records of Defendants' payroll processor.
- 53. Notice can be provided to the Collective Members by First Class Mail to the last address known to Defendants, via email at the last known email address known to Defendants, and by text message to the last known telephone number known to Defendants.

DAMAGES

- 54. Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective Members reallege and incorporate by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.
- 55. Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective Members are entitled to recover overtime compensation for the hours they worked in excess of 40 per given workweek for

which they were not paid at the federally mandated one and one half times their regular rates of pay.

- 56. Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective Members are also entitled to an amount equal to all of their unpaid wages as liquidated damages. 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).
- 57. Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective Members are also entitled to recover their attorney's fees and costs as required by the FLSA. 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

COUNT ONE: FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT FAILURE AND/OR REFUSAL TO PAY OVERTIME

- 58. Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective Members reallege and incorporate by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs
- 59. In a given workweek, and during each and every workweek, during which Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective Members were employed by Defendants, they regularly and consistently worked approximately twenty (20) hours of overtime per week, and Defendants did not pay Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective Members one and one-half times his regular rate of pay for such time worked.
- 60. As a result, Defendants have intentionally failed and/or refused to pay Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective Members overtime according to the provisions of the FLSA.
- 61. Defendants further have engaged in a widespread pattern and practice of violating the provisions of the FLSA by failing to pay Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective Members in accordance with 29 U.S.C. § 207.

- 62. Although at this stage, Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective Members are unable to state the exact amount owed for all time worked during the course of their employment, such information will become available during the course of discovery. Furthermore, when an employer fails to keep complete and accurate time records, employees may establish the hours worked by their testimony, and the burden of overcoming such testimony shifts to the employer.
- 63. Defendants knew that or acted with reckless disregard as to whether their refusal or failure to properly compensate Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective Members over the course of their employment would violate federal and state law, and Defendants were aware of the FLSA minimum wage requirements during their employment. As such, Defendants' conduct constitutes a willful violation of the FLSA.
- 64. Defendants have and continue to willfully violate the FLSA by not paying Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective Members a wage equal to one and one half times their regular rate of pay for all time spent performing labor for Defendants in excess of her regular 40-hour workweek.
- 65. As a result of Defendants failure or refusal to pay Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective Members a wage equal to one and one-half times their regular rate of pay for work Plaintiff performed for Defendants in excess of his regular 40-hour workweek, Defendants violated 29 U.S.C. § 207(a). Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective Members are therefore entitled to compensation of one and one-half times their regular rate of pay, to be proven at trial, plus an additional equal amount as liquidated damages, together with interest, reasonable attorney's fees, and costs.

- 1. **WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff, Anthony Watkins and the Collective Member individually, and on behalf of all others similarly situated, requests that this Court enter Judgment against Defendants True Quality Roofing and Construction, LLC; Terry Jenkins and Jason Link, in Plaintiff Watkins' and the Collective Members' favor:
 - a. Awarding Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective Members overtime compensation in the amount due to them for all their time worked in excess of forty (40) hours per work week at an amount equal to one-and-one-half times their regular rate while working at True Quality Roofing and Construction, LLC.
 - b. Awarding Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective Members liquidated damages in an amount equal to the overtime award;
 - c. Awarding Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective Members reasonable attorneys' fees and costs and expenses of the litigation pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b);
 - d. For Plaintiff Watkins' and the Collective Members' costs incurred in this action;
 - e. Awarding Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective Members pre-judgment interest, at the highest legal rate, on all amounts set forth in subsections (a) and (b) above from the date of the payment due for that pay period until paid in full;

1	f. Awarding Plaintiff Watkins and the Collective Members post-judgment
2	interest, at the highest legal rate, on all amounts from the date of such
3	award until paid in full;
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5	g. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.
6	RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 3 rd day of May, 2017.
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8	THE BENDAU LAW FIRM, PLLC
9	By: <u>/s/ Clifford P. Bendau, II</u> Clifford P. Bendau, II (OH# 0089601)
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